

BILA, Mircea, ing.; GARCINEANU, Gh., ing.

Present problems of labor rating. Probleme econ 17 no. 6:  
158 Je '64.

1. General Director, "Steagul rosu" Plant, Brasov (for Bila).
2. Office of Production Organization, "Steagul rosu" Plant,  
Brasov (for Garcineanu).

GARCOVA, L.

OKAC, A, GARCOVA, L.

"-Nitroso--Naphtylamine as an Analytical Reagent," p. 367.  
(Chemicke Listy, Vol.47, No.3, Mar. 1953, Praha.)

SO:Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September  
1953, Uncl.

Garczarok, L.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 33007.

Author : Garczarok, L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Operation of a Diffusion Battery According to the Szarejko Method.

Orig Pub: Gaz. cukrown., 1958, 60, No 7, 215-218.

Abstract: The results of the operations in a sugar refinery, using water from the last diffuser and puddling presses according to the Szarejko method, are under discussion. The apparatus (a schematic drawing and the operation technology of a diffusion station) are furnished; a water balance is provided. The amount of waste water decreases to 150% (from the beet's weight) at an indefinite equality and yield of sugar. -- Ya. Shteynberg.

Card 1/1

GARCZYŃSKA, Irena

POLAND

Astronomical Institute, University of Warsaw (Instytut Astronomiczny Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego)

Warsaw, Acta geophysica polonica, No 2, Apr/June 1966, pages 131-36

"Investigation of sudden commencements SC of magnetic storms on the basis of data from the Hel station."

L 38750-66

ACC NR: AT6020515

SOURCE CODE: CZ/2514/65/000/051/0155/0155

AUTHOR: Garczyska, I.

ORG: Astronomical Institute of Wroclaw University

TITLE: Means of propagation of perturbation elements in the chromosphere and corona, which change the intensity of solar radio emission

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav. Publikace, no. 51, 1965. 3rd Consultation on Solar Physics and Hydromagnetics, Tatranska Lomnica, 13-16 October 1964, 155

TOPIC TAGS: corpuscular stream, electron plasma, solar radio emission, solar ~~chromospheric~~ flare, geomagnetic disturbance, SOLAR CHROMOSPHERE, SOLAR CORONA, SOLAR DISTURBANCE

ABSTRACT: The author considers the propagation of perturbation elements in the chromosphere and corona, which change the intensity of solar radio emission, and presupposes that spontaneous oscillations of electron plasma cause this emission. Models by Van de Hulst and Ikhsanova of electron-density distribution in the solar atmosphere are used. The velocity of perturbation elements for both models is shown, and the more descriptive model is determined. The connection between that radio-emission perturbation which is affected by chromospheric flares and geomagnetic storms of sudden commencement is established.

Card 1/2

L 38750-66

ACC NR: AT6020515

The model of Ikhsanova establishes the near-identity of velocities of corpuscular streams causing storms of sudden commencement and of perturbation elements. The same corpuscular streams are believed to be the cause of radio-emission perturbation. When storms of sudden commencement are not observed during these perturbations, the velocities of streams are slow and those of perturbation elements can be calculated with the Van de Hulst model. According to the author, the paper is to be published in Acta Astronomica. In the discussion following the paper, the author affirms the correlation between magnetic storms and the phenomena he ascribes to them. [GC]

SUB CODE: 03, 20 / SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 *ML*

GARCZYNSKI, P.

3558

677.058.12:677.474.472

Garczyński P. Polyamide Heald Shafts.

POL.

„Niecienie z włókien poliamidowych”. Przemysł Włókienniczy. Vol. 8,  
No. 6, 1954, pp. 185-188, 2 figs

The frequent breakage in yarns caused by metal or cotton healds hitherto in use affects the performance of the loom and the quality of

the fabric. Experiments have therefore been conducted with a view to ascertaining the suitability for heald manufacture of „Polan” polyamide filament. A Steelon twine was produced from which heald shaft test lengths were made and, finally, the eyes of the healds were fixed — the best method for this is by steaming the heald in a steam generator. Experts from those weaving mills in which experimental polyamide heald shafts were fitted declare that this has resulted in an improvement both in quality of the fabrics and in performance of the looms. The heald shafts have now been working for 10 months without the heald eyes suffering any damage. They have a longevity from 5 to 10 times that of cotton heald shafts. It will be appreciated that since the cost of the polyamide heald shaft is only by 16% above that of cotton heald shaft the potential savings are considerable.

GARCZYNSKI, W.

On some representation of perturbation expansion of scattering amplitude. Bul Ac Pol Mat 9 no.6:467-471 '61.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Wroclaw University. Presented by L. Infeld.



S/044/62/000/009/002/069  
AO60/ACCG

AUTHOR: Garczyński, W.

TITLE: Some topological properties of Feynman diagrams

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9, 1962, 20, abstract 9A131  
("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. math., astron. et phys.",  
1961, v. 9, no. 6, 473 - 476; English; Russian summary)

TEXT: Three properties of the incidence matrix of a Feynman diagram are  
proved by induction. Further, expressions in explicit form are found for the  
dependent internal pulses in terms of the independent ones.

O.S. Parasyuk

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Verne, N. "On the Theory of the Formation of the Structure of the Solid State." Journal of Chemical Physics, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1952.

(9)

University (Institute of Physics), University of Warsaw; English article, pp. 125-126.

9. "On the General Integral Representation of the Curvature of the Surface of a Solid State." Journal of Chemical Physics, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1952. English article, pp. 125-126.

10. "Influence of the Activation Temperature on Spectral Distribution of Photoconductivity of the CdS crystal." Journal of Chemical Physics, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1952. English article, pp. 125-126.

S/058/63/000/002/014/070  
A059/A101

AUTHOR: Garczyński, W.

TITLE: On the general integral representation of perturbation expansion of scattering amplitude and its relation to Nambu-Symanzik representation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 13, abstract 2B95  
("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. math. astron. et phys.", 1962, v. 10, no. 3, 171 - 176, English; summary in Russian)

TEXT: The general properties of the  $\alpha$ -parameter representation for the contribution of the perturbation theory diagrams to the scattering amplitude were examined in which integration is performed over the internal pulses. A number of symmetry properties of the form occurring in the exponent of the integrand has been clarified with the aid of the incidence matrix. The relation between the representation studied and Nambu's and Symanzik's representations is discussed.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Pavlov

Card 1/1

GARCZYNSKI, W.

On the Nakanishi parametric representation. Bul Ac Pol mat  
10 no.8:455-462 '62.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, University, Wroclaw.  
Presented by L. Infeld.

GARCZYNSKI, W.

The general method for construction of majorizing diagrams.  
Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.9:499-503 '62.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, University, Wroclaw.  
Presented by L. Infeld.

POLAND

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001  
GARCZYNSKI, W.; SZNAJDER, M.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514320006

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Univ. of Wroclaw (Instytut  
Fizyki Teoretycznej Uniwersytetu Wroclawskiego), Wroclaw (for  
both)

Crakow, Postępy fizyki, No 3, May/June 1966, pages 247-259

"On Borchers' classes of local fields."

GARD, Sándor; GÖRGÖLY, János; FARKAS, Károly; DEVENYI, Lajos; KOCSAR, László;  
JAKAB, Lajos; SZEKELY, Judit; SÁNDOR, Virág

Studies on changes in tissue and plasma mucopolysaccharides in  
animals fed cholesterol. Orv. hetil. 103 no.22:1015-1018 3 Je '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika, Országos Reuma  
és Furdógyi Intézet, Prosectura.  
(CHOLESTEROL nutrition & diets) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES metab)

GARDIA, C.; DAUTER, W.

"Pigments and Lacquers", P. 277, (CHEMIE, Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1954, Katowice, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

Garda, C.

4035

678.1.021.5

Garda C, Raczynska Z. Investigations with a View to Enlarging the Range of Home-Made Dyestuffs Used for Colouring Papermaking Stuff.

"Próby rozszerzenia asortymentu barwników krajowych do barwienia papieru w masie". (Prace Inst. Celuloz.-Papieru. No. 2), Warszawa, 1954, WPIJS, 8 pp., 4 tabs.

Laboratory experiments were conducted over obtaining coloured papers by means of dyeing the papermaking stuff with home-made dyes with a view to investigating the possibility of substituting such materials for the dyes imported for the papermaking industry. The papers to be coloured were made from unbleached sulphite and sulphate cellulose pulps, bleached sulphite pulp and unbleached sulphite pulp mixed with ground-wood. In cases where it was necessary to fix the dyestuff on the fibres, the paper was sized with a rosin size in the presence of aluminium sulphate. Aluminium sulphate was also used in cases, where it was impossible without such sulphate to obtain good colouristic results, bearing in mind the necessity of maintaining, proper to the papermaking processes, a weak acid medium of the stuff. The basic criteria taken for assessing each dyestuff were the colouristic results obtained, the efficiency and permanence of the dyes. The efficiency of the dyes was determined by estimating with the colorimetric method the losses of dyestuff in waste waters. The investigation concerning the fastness of the colours to light was made by submitting samples of tested paper to the light of a quartz lamp. On the basis of results of the experiments, a number of home-made dyestuffs were included in the range used for colouring papers. The availability of dyes was thus raised from 32 to 67 (34 direct dyes, 18 acid dyes, 16 basic dyes and 9 pigments). This enlarged range of dyestuffs means that it is possible to obtain the full scale of colours used in the papermaking industry.



GARDA, C; KOŁODZIEJ, Z.

Dyes for polyvinyl chloride in solution, p. 16, (CHEMIK, Katowice, Vol. 8, no.1, Jan. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.  
Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textiles.

H-34

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16562.

Author : Garda Cz., Kolodziej Z.

Inst :

Title : Use of Polish Acid Dyes for the Dyeing of Steelon Articles.

Orig Pub: Chemik, 1956, 9, No 5, 142-144.

Abstract: The optimal conditions are set forth for the dyeing of steelon fiber and the attainable indices of fastness of the dyeings, for 25 acid dyestuffs of Polish manufacture.

Card : 1/1

GARDA, C.: LESNIAK, S.

GARDA, C.; LESNIAK, S. Pigments for dyeing rubber. p. 251

Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1956

CHEMIK

SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

GARDA, C.

A short review of our works on selecting dyes for synthetic materials.

P. 174. (CHEMIK) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1957

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

GARDA, C.

GARDA, C.

F. Kacprzak's Barwniki, materiaoznawstwo i przechowywanie (Dyes, Knowledge of Materials and Conservation); a book review.

P. 248 (Chemik) Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

GARDA, C

The use of sulfite waste liquor for dyeing rayon in a mass of sulfur dyes.

P. 219 (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY) (Lodz, Poland) Vol. 13, no 7, July 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

COUNTRY : POLAND H  
ORIGIN : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and  
Their Applications, Lacquers, Paints, Coatings  
ABST. JOUR. : RZKham., No. 10, 1950, No. 69857  
AUTHOR : Garda, C; Kolodziej, Z.; Slusarska, P.  
INST. :  
TITLE : Investigation of the Usefulness of Dyes for  
the Manufacture of India Ink and Inks.  
ABST. PUB. : Przegl. chem., 1952, 14, No 4, 108-111  
ABSTRACT : Presented are results of an experimental  
work involving the utilization of Polish  
indigenous dyes for the manufacture of inks,  
India inks and stamping dyes. Indigenous sam-  
ples were found satisfactory and in some  
instances gave superior results than foreign  
dyes.-- D. Yakobh.

PAID: 1/1

H - 156

GARDA, Czesław, mgr., inż.; GOLDYNIA, Jozef, mgr., inż.; SEKULA, Włodzimierz,  
mgr., inż.

Dyes for textiles and leather applied to dyeing of polymethacrylane  
methyl in masses. Chemik 14 no.11:415-416 N '61.

1. Instytut Przemysłu Organicznego, Łódź.



GARDA, Czeslaw, inz.; KATARASINSKI, Tadeusz, mgr inz.

Polish-made organic pigments in pastes. Chemik 16 no.9:  
267-268 s '63.

GARDA, S.M.

Analysis of labor productivity based on labor costs; a discussion.  
Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.8:25-28 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Stalinskiy trest khlebopecheniya.  
(Labor productivity)  
(Bakers and bakeries)

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule

D-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3405

Author : Gardadze, G.S.

Title : Simplified Investigation of the Calculation of the Ionic Configuration of Electrons in the Hydrogen Molecule.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, No 1, (42), 125-140

Abstract : The method of scale variation is used to find the form of the potential curve of a  $H_2$  molecule, with allowance for the ionic configuration of the electrons. It is assumed that at distances up to 12 atomic units the statistical weight of the ionic configuration equals the weight of the homeopolar configuration, and that at greater distances it diminishes rapidly to 0. In agreement with work by Wallis (Wallis, R.F., Hulburt, H.M. Journal of Chemical Physics, 1954, 23, 774) the effective charge of the nucleus is assumed for the second electron in the  $H_2$  molecule to be equal to half the effective charge for the first electron. Result of calculations gives a curve that is close to that obtained by the author using the method of the semilocalized orbits (Tr. Griz. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 2 (37) 93, 117). In addition to the usual minimum, the curve has

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule

D-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3405

still another characteristic maximum in the region of large distances. Its appearance is explained by the author as the consequence of the fact that in addition to the usual "chemical" minimum, the potential curve should also have a second, Van-der-Waals minimum. The ordinary molecular orbit of the electron in the field of two centers does not take into account the effect of the energy of the ionic configuration. The reason for this is the fact that in this theory the electron cloud breaks up into two halves when the distance between the nuclei goes to infinity, and this contradicts the fact of the dissociation of the  $H_2^+$  ion into a neutral atom and into a  $H^-$  ion. Unlike this, the semilocalized orbit method gives a correct transition to the limit and makes it therefore possible to take into account the influence of the ionic configuration. The intersection of the two lower potential curves of the molecule changes substantially the character of the basic inequality of the scale-variation method. (Instead of one inequality there should be two). The author discusses the qualitative form of the potential curves for the  $^1\Sigma$  and  $^3\Sigma$  states of the  $H_2$  molecule.

Card : 2/2

GARDANOV, B. A.

Work of the Daghestan Expedition in 1950. Krat. soob Inst ent. AN SSSR,  
14, 1952.

GARDANOV, V. K.

"Eradication by the Caucasian peoples of survivals of tribal life"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the  
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less  
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

GARDANOV, V. K.

"Sistema kompozitsiy v obychnom pravye adygov (cherkesov) XVIII -- pervoy poloviny XIX v."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

KANIUGA, Z.; ZAGORSKI, W.; GARDAS, A.

Studies on the flavin composition of heart-muscle preparations.  
Bull. acad. Pol. sci. (Biol) 13 no.3:125-129 '65.

1. Submitted December 14, 1964.



ANIL, Andrzej; GONDAS, Andrzej

Coupling factors and high-energy intermediates of oxidative phosphorylation. Rectory block. 12 10.4:375-411 '85.

GARDAS, G.

"Particularities of weave in selvages, cotton felt, and technical cloth produced on circular looms."

p. 449 (Textil) Vol. 12, no. 12, Dec..1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

GARDASHNIK, M.F. [Gardashnyk, M.F.], kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, dotsent

Separability in an associative system. Nauk. zap. Polt. derzh.  
Inst. 13 no.3:49-52 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

GARDASHNIKOV, F.L. (Lugansk)

Analysis of injuries of the maxillofacial area in miners  
and some late results of compound treatment. Trudy Ukr.  
nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.15:161-164 '59  
(MIRA 16:12)

GARDASHNIKOV, F.I.

Splinting of fractures of the jaws by methacrylate splints fastened by capron thread and self-hardening plastics. Ortop.travm.1 protex. 20 no.4:73-75 1p '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye.D. Yermol'chik) Luganskoy oblastnoy bolnitsy (glavnyy vrach - I.D. Vashchenko). (JAWS, fract.

splinting by methacrylate splints fastened by capron thread & self-hardening plastics (Rus)) (ACRYLATES

methacrylate splints fastened by capron thread & self-hardening plastics in splinting of jaw fract. (Rus))

GARDASHNIKOV, F. L., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Characteristics, treatment, and prophylaxis of maxillary-facial trauma in miners." Khar'kov, 1960. 13 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 164)

GARDASHNIKOV, F. L.; NESTAYKO, V. V.; ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye. I. (Lugansk)

Development of a planocellular nonkeratotic cancer in the tissue  
of a primary scleroma of the oral cavity. Vrach. delo no.6:  
140-142 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(RHINOSCLEROMA) (MOUTH—CANCER)

GARDASHNIKOV, F.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Compound treatment of malignant tumors of the maxillofacial area.  
Probl. chel.-lits. khir. no.1:199-201 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)



SOV/84-58-11-53/58

AUTHORS: Lebedev, A., Propagandist of Political Affairs  
Department: Gardashnikov, I., Secretary of Airport  
Party Organization (Karaganda)

TITLE: The Name of the Club: "I Want To Know All" (Klub  
nazyvayetsya: khoshu znat' vse)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors tell of the organization of a club at  
Karaganda airport the purpose of which is to engage lecturer-  
specialists on various subjects for the benefit of the local  
aviation personnel. Similar clubs were established at Balkhash,  
Kokchetav, and Ust'-Kamenogorsk.

ASSOCIATION: Karagandinskiy aeroport (Karaganda Airport)

Card 1/1

ZIL'BER, L.A.; BAYDAKOVA, Z.L.; GARDASH'YAN, A.F.; KONOVALOV, N.V.;  
BUNINA, T.L.; BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Study of the etiology of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.  
Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.6:32-39 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GARDASH'YAN, A. M.

Oncology

Dissertation: "The Specific Antigen of the Brown-Pearce Tumor." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 25 Mar 54. (Vechernayaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Mar 54).

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

GARDASH'YAN, A.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva, B-78, Sadovo-Spasskaya, d. 19, kv. 149)

"Biological principles of immunity to cancer" by I.N.Maiskii.  
Reviewed by A.M.Gardash'ian. Vop.onk. 1 no.5:117-120 '55. (MLBA 10:1)  
(CANCER) (IMMUNITY) (MAISKII, I.N.)

GARDASH'YAN, A.M.

"The Range of Sensitivity of the Anaphylaxis-Desensitization Reaction," by A. M. Gardash'yan, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Vol 28, No 1, Jan 57, pp 71-74

This article reports experiments carried out to determine the minimum amounts of antigen which could be detected in combination with other antigens by the use of this reaction. Rabbit and horse sera mixed in varying proportions (1:100 to 1:20,000) were used as complex antigens.

Guinea pigs were sensitized with a single 1-2 ml subcutaneous dose of one of these mixtures. After 3-4 weeks, the animals were desensitized to horse serum; the desensitization process was carried out over several days beginning with subcutaneous and intraperitoneal and then intravenous introduction of horse serum. One table is a record of three experiments, described in detail in the text, in which combined horse and rabbit sera were administered in dilutions of 1:100, 1:1000, and 1:20,000. Anaphylactic reactions are shown. Another table presents results of desensitization to normal horse serum. It is stated that, inasmuch as the animals had already been completely desensitized to horse serum, all anaphylactic reactions resulting therefrom were ascribed to the sensitizing action of the rabbit serum.

Sum. 1360

GARDASH'YAN, A.M.

It is concluded, on the basis of these results, that:

"1. The anaphylaxis-desensitization reaction affords the possibility of detecting mixed antigens even in cases in which a negligible amount is present.

"2. A study of the range of sensitivity of the anaphylaxis-desensitization reaction using a mixture of two quantitatively calculated antigens -- rabbit and horse serum -- showed that the reaction permitted detection of 0.0035  $\mu$ g of protein (in a dilution of 1:20,000)." (U)

Sum. 1360

GARDASH'YAN, A.M.

"Problems in the immunology of normal and malignant tissues."  
Reviewed by A.M. Gardash'ian. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 28 no.6:  
150-151 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer Sept 59

3629. **Revealing of antibodies in blood serum of rabbits immunized with different types of vaccine isolated from the Brown-Pearce tumour (Russian text)** GARDASHYAN A. M. and RADZIKHOVSKAYA R. M. Inst. of Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Moscow *Vopr. Onkol.* 1958, 4/6 (655-659) Tables 3

The authors could not find any correlation between the variations in the antibody titre, number of injections, and amount of the antigen administered. Though the immunization of rabbits with various types of vaccines obtained from the Brown-Pearce tumour stimulates the appearance of complement binding antibodies in their sera, reacting with the protein fraction of Brown-Pearce tumour, these antibodies do not indicate the immunity against the tumour. Since no inbred animals were used in the experiments described, the problem is still open. Albert - Wroclaw



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/9 Cancer Sept 59

3642. Some observations on the cultivation of tumours in the chicken embryo (Russian text) GARDASHYAN A. M. Inst. of Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Moscow *Vopr. Onkol.* 1959, 5/1 (14-16) Illus. 3  
The Brown-Pearce carcinoma that could be easily adapted to serial passages on rabbits was implanted without any difficulty into the chicken embryo (4 series of experiments), and transplanted to embryos in 6 passages. Human breast cancer (14 series of experiments) and stomach cancer (14 series of experiments) are badly adapted to chicken embryo so that passages succeed only in rare cases (from 1-3 passages). Multiple attempts to reveal an agent cultivated in the chicken embryo out of acellular extracts of the investigated tumours failed.

GARDASHYAN, A. M. (USSR)

"Analysis of the anaphylactic reaction following desensitization used for the study of tumour antigens."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology <sup>2/</sup>(WICC),  
Warsaw, Poland  
22-27 May 1961

Gardashyan, A. M. -Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology,  
M. Schukinskaya 13, Moskva, D-182

RADZIKHOVSKAYA, R. M.; GARDASH'YAN, A. M.

Hemagglutination reaction with Brown-Pearce tumor antigens. Vop.  
onk. 7 no.7:21-24 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - prof. L. A. Zil'ber)  
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya (dir. -  
prof. S. N. Muromtsev). Adres avtorov: Moskva, Shchukinskaya, 33,  
Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION) (CANCER)  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

ZIL'BER, L.A.; SHAPIRO, V.S.; GARDASH'YAN, A.N.; MITROFANOV, V.M.

Mouse cysts produced by the administration of extracts of  
adenomatous pulmonary tissue from sheep. Vop.virus. 7 no.3:  
288-291 My-Je'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei,  
Moskva i Kirgizskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni  
K.I.Skryabina, Frunze.  
(CYSTS) (TUMORS--TRANSPLANTATION)

ZIL'BER, L.A.; BAYDAKOVA, Z.L. [deceased]; GARDASH'YAN, A.M.; KONOVALOV, N.V.;  
BUNINA, T.L.; BARABADZE, Ye.M.

Possible viral etiology for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Vop.  
virus.7 no.5:520-528 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei  
AMN SSSR, Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR, Moskva, i Institut  
eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.  
(AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS)  
(VIRUS DISEASES)

GARDASH'YAN, A.M.; AVENIROVA, Z.A.

Detection of minimal doses of an antigen in a protein mixture by means of the reaction of anaphylaxis with desensitization. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:72-77 My '62. (MIPA 15:8)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (ANAPHYLAXIS)

**GARDASHYAN, V.**

**USSR/ Electronics - Miniature radio receivers**

**Card** 1/1 : Pub. 89 -- 17/29

**Authors** : Gardashyan, V.

**Title** : Pocket radio receiver

**Periodical** : Radio 7, 33-34, July 1954

**Abstract** : A portable earphone-type pocket radio-receiver, designed for reception of broadcasts from stations operating on 250-570m and 1100-2000 meter bands and consuming only 12.5 mw of power, is described. Under stationary conditions, piezoelectric speakers can be used instead of earphones. The general design and data on weight, power-supply sources, output power, component parts (specifically, information on coil-winding wires and the length of antenna-wires required under various conditions of operation) are given, along with explanations pertaining to the receiver's assembly and its operation. Illustrations (including one circuit diagram).

**Institution** : ...

**Submitted** : ...

YERDASHYAN, Ye. M. and KACHEROVICH, A. N.

"Self-Recording Device for the Measurement of Certain Acoustical Parameters of Chambers, Rooms, etc.".

Scientific Research Cinephotography Institute

A report delivered at a conference on Electro-acoustics held by the Acoustic Commission, the Acoustic Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and the Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst., from 1-5 July 1955 in Kiev.

SO: Sum 728, 28 Nov 1955.



*GARDASH'YAN, Vladimir Mkrtychevich*

PANI'LOV, Nikolay Dement'yevich; GARDASH'YAN, Vladimir Mkrtychevich;  
YAKOBSON, A.Kh., red.; IVANOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Acoustics of motion-picture theaters] Akustika knotoatra.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1957. 95 p. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Motion-picture theaters)  
(Architectural acoustics)

GARDASH'YAN, V.M.

Recording instrument for measuring some acoustic parameters of rooms.  
Trudy NIKFI no.12:136-160 '57. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Architectural acoustics) (Sound—Measurement)

GARDASH'YAN, V.M. 24(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

NOV/1987

Vsesoyuznaya akusticheskaya konferentsiya. 4th, Moscow, 1978

Referaty dokladov (Abstracts of Reports at the Fourth All-Union Acoustical Conference) Pt. 2. Moscow, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1978. 44 p. Number of copies printed not given.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: L.M. Brekhovskikh, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: These abstracts are intended for scientists and engineers interested in acoustics.

COVERAGE: This is a mimeographed collection of brief abstracts of papers presented at the Fourth All-Union Acoustical Conference. The subjects covered are propagation of sound in homogeneous media, nonlinear acoustics, ultrasonics, acoustic measurements, electroacoustics and architectural and structural acoustics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/9

✓ Butakov, G.V. Some Investigations of Mechanical Acoustical Systems of Electrostatic Sound Receivers	28
Butakov, G.V. Poland. Analysis of the Wave Parameters of an Exponential Horn	29
Marinkov, M. Bulgaria. A New Criterion For the Quality of Loud-speakers	31
✓ Shifman, D.M. Acoustic Radiating Systems of Modern Radio Receivers and Television Receivers	31
SECTION VII. ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL ACOUSTICS	
Rehner, W., G. Gerges, and H. Grossecke, Germany. Some Considerations on the Uniformity of a Sound Field in an Enclosed Space	34
✓ Burkov, G.D. Investigation of Acoustic Conditions in Some Large Halls	34
✓ Gardash'yan, V.M. Investigation of Acoustic Properties of Halls by Models	35

Card 7/9

29775  
S/194/51/000/006/076/077  
D201/D302

24,1200 (110, 1144, 1327)

AUTHOR: Gardash'yan, V.M.

TITLE: The conditions for identifying the acoustic properties of a space and of its model

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 57, abstract 6 K415 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, 1959, no. 28, 52-62)

TEXT: The conditions are considered, from the point of view of wave theory and statistical and geometr. acoustics, for the conditions of identical acoustic properties of a space and of its model. A 1 : M scale model will have identical acoustic conditions when: 1) The frequency, at which measurements are made in the space, is increased M times for the model; 2) the boundary conditions of the space and model, determined by the diffusion coefficients of absorption, are respectively equal to each other for the equivalent frequency. ✓

Card 1/2

29775

S/194/61/000/006/076/077  
D201/D302

The conditions for indentifying...

quencies of the space ( $f_N$ ) and of the model ( $f_N \times M$ ). The absorption of acoustic energy is taken into account, absent at the frequencies  $f_N$  in the space, but present at frequencies  $f_N \times M$  in the model. 8 references. From the author's summary. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

24.1800

also 2120  
(1144,1482)

30126  
S/194/61/000/007/043/079  
D201/D305

AUTHOR: Gardash'yan, V.M.

TITLE: A non-directional ultrasonic transducer for a model  
space acoustic study

(... ultrasonic emitter for studying the acoustics of rooms by using models)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 7, 1961, 10, abstract 7 E61 (Tr. Vses. n.-i.  
kinofoto-in-ta, 1960, no. 34, 61-68)

(Trudy NIKFI no. 34.61-68 '60)

(MIRA 14:8)

TEXT: The directivity of ultrasonic (20 kc/s) capacitive trans-  
ducers makes it difficult to simulate the acoustical properties of  
space by means of ultrasonics. The possibilities have been studied  
at ~~НИКОМ~~ (NIKFI) of applying a spark discharge as a non-directional  
ultrasonic source. Since the simulation is carried out mainly at a  
frequency of 20 kc/s, the discharge intensity used to be chosen to  
have its max. spectral density within this frequency range. The  
discharge was controlled by a firing electrode between the two-dis-  
charge electrodes, to which high voltage pulses (15 - 20 kV) were

Card 1/2

30126

S/194/61/000/007/043/079  
D201/D305

A non-directional ultrasonic...

applied. The repetition frequency of firing pulses was 50 or 200 kc/s. The basic el. circuit of the arrangement for obtaining el. discharge is given. As was shown by experiments the max. spectrum density at 20 kc/s can be obtained from discharging a 1 - 2 microfarad capacitor charged to 400 - 500 volts. The determination of the discharge spectrum was made using a receiving installation with octave filters. 5 figures. 1 table. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 8954-65 EWG(j)/EWA(k)/FBD/ENT(l)/ENT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/ENP(k)/ENP(q)/  
EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pn-l/Po-l/Pf-l/Peb/Pi-l/Pi-l IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(t)/ASD(d)/  
ESD(gs)/AFETR/SSD/ESD(t)/RAEM(a)/BSD/AFWL WC/WH  
8/0109/64/009/008/1542/1545

ACCESSION NR: AP4043693

AUTHOR: Mikaelyan, A. L.; Gardash'yan, V. M.; Sakharova, N. A.;  
Turkov, Yu. G. B

TITLE: Experimental investigation of ruby laser energy characteristics

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1542-1545

TOPIC TAGS: laser <sup>75</sup> ruby laser, xenon flash lamp, pumping energy,  
laser output energy, transmission coefficient, laser efficiency

ABSTRACT: The lasers used in this experiment consisted of a ruby rod and a linear xenon flash lamp placed side by side in a polished oval reflector. The investigated ruby specimens were 60, 80, and 120 mm long and 6 to 12 mm in diameter. The optical axes of all specimens were perpendicular to the axis of the rod. The working interval of the pumping lamps was 80 and 120 mm, and their inside diameter was 6.4 mm. Flat dielectric mirrors placed at a distance of 10-20 cm from the ruby were used as cavity resonators. Relatively low pumping levels (up to 1000-1200 joules), which make it possible to produce

Card 1/3



L 8954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043693

lasers operating under periodic regimes, were utilized during the investigation. The following conclusions were reached: 1) mirror misalignment within 15--20" has virtually no effect on the value of threshold energy, and at higher degrees of misalignment the threshold increases considerably; 2) an increase in the transmission coefficient of the optical resonator brings about a proportional increase in output energy; with a further increase of the transmission coefficient radiated energy continues to increase as compared to absorbed energy; however, in this case also the threshold noticeably increases and the increase in output energy is slowed down; finally, at very high transmission coefficients the threshold increases to such a degree that radiation sharply decreases or disappears altogether; the maximum of output energy is obtained at transmission coefficients of the order of 50--70%; 3) the optimum transmission coefficient increases with an increase in specimen length; 4) when the diameter of the ruby considerably exceeds the internal diameter of the lamp, its decrease has no noticeable effect on the value of the absorbed energy and results in an increase in the density of ruby pumping energy, a decrease in threshold energy, and an increase in output energy. When the transverse dimensions of lamp and ruby are approximately equal, a decrease

Cord 2/3

L 8954-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043693

in ruby diameter results in both a decrease in the absorbed pumping energy, and a decrease of radiation energy, and has hardly any effect on threshold energy; 5) the efficiency of the laser increases with an increase in pumping energy. When the latter is of the order of 600 joules, efficiency is approximately 0.7%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 038ep63

ATD PRESS: 3105

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6022265

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0014/0017

AUTHOR: Gardash'yan, V. M.; D'yachenko, V. V.; Libin, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problems of investigation and design of pulsed lasersSOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.  
Sektziya kvantovoy elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, solid state laser, pulsed laser, laser R and D

ABSTRACT: Various method for enhancing the mean output of ruby lasers and various factors influencing the laser efficiency are briefly discussed. The inside-ruby temperature can be measured as a function of cooling-liquid rate-of-flow and pumping power. The cooling efficiency increases by 2—2.5 times when the rate-of-flow is increased from 10 to 100 lit/min. The cooling efficiency can be enhanced by using a slit cut in the reflector along the ruby rod; this results in doubling the laser output (2 - flashtube pumping). Optimal ruby-rod diameter is 6-8 mm depending on cooling conditions. Rubies with uniformly distributed Cr have been grown in IK AN SSSR; they have a loss of only  $\beta = 0.01$  per cm at an efficiency of 1.2%; they permit increasing the mean output by 1.5—2 times as compared to conventional rubies (0.03—0.04 per cm). Also a cooler water (CC instead of 25C) results in about 50% gain in the mean output. Fastening of the ruby rod and sealing its ends are also discussed, as is a new water-immersed ruby-rod laser design. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas. [03]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 11Apr66/ ATD PRESS: 5157

L 05728-67 FBN/EMT(1)/EEG(k)-2/T/EMT(k) LJP(c) WG/GD

ACC NR: AT6022266

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0017/0023

AUTHOR: Gardash'yan, V. M.; Gorbachev, A. A.; D'yachenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Efficient supply systems for lasers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu raio. 22d, 1966.  
Sektsiya kvanovoy elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 17-23

TOPIC TAGS: laser R and D, solid state laser, laser supply

ABSTRACT: A light-weight RC laser supply has an efficiency of only 30--40%; an LC laser supply has an efficiency up to 95% but its weight may reach hundreds kg for a solid-state laser with a pumping energy within 100--1000 j. Hence, new supply circuits that include thyristors are suggested. Essentially, with the thyristor nonconducting (see Fig. 1), the buffer capacitor  $C_b$  is charged.

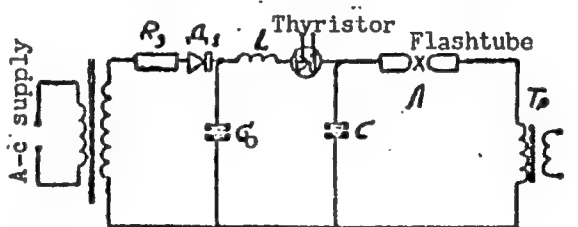


Fig. 1.

Card 1/2

1 05728-S7

ACC NR: AT6022266

Then, a control signal turns on the thyristor, and an oscillatory charging of C takes place. At maximum voltage across C, the thyristor becomes nonconductive again, and a firing pulse is applied to the flashlamp. Next time, the thyristor opens 10-15 msec before the firing pulse is sent. If C charging time is 1 msec, the charging pulse may reach 1000 amp; the coil L will have an inductance of only about 1 mH and a weight, a few kg. Five circuit variants that combine the above principle with voltage multiplication and are intended for 1 or 2 flashlamps are shown. Also an idea of an economical supply circuit based on a capacitor charge reversal (from + U to - U) is offered. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: 11Apr66 / ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5046

Card 2/2

GARDENIN, A.S.

Cold extrusion instead of cutting. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos.  
nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.12:20-22 D '64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033699

S/0073/64/030/004/0370/0376

AUTHOR: Kotorlenko, L. A.; Gardenina, A. P.; Oleynik, V. G.

TITLE: Oxidative destruction of polyamides I. Investigation of thermal and radiation oxidation of polycaprolactam by IR spectroscopy

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskij zhurnal, v. 30, no. 4, 1964, 370-376

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, oxidative destruction, oxidation, thermal oxidation, radiation oxidation, polycaprolactam, IR spectra, methylene bond rupture, peptide bond rupture, stabilization, cross linkage, carbonyl containing compound formation

ABSTRACT: Polycaprolactam films were subjected to thermal oxidation at 120-200C in an atmosphere of oxygen, and to radiation oxidation at 30C; radiation was effected with cobalt-60, 25 roentgens/sec, and maximum exposure of 400 hours. The changes in the IR spectra were examined and interpreted. In both types of oxidation approximately the same decrease occurred in the relative optical density of the bands for the valency vibration C-H of the methylene groups, the amide I and amide II, indicating rupture of the methylene and the peptide groups. Increase, on oxidation, in the optical density of the 1713  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  band of the C=O vibration

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033699

indicated the formation of carbonyl-containing compounds. Increase in the absorption in the 800-1200  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  range, especially in radiation oxidation, corresponds to the formation of hydroperoxide, ether and different cross-linked structures. The stabilizing effect of 0.1, 0.5 and 3% N,N'-di- $\beta$ ,  $\beta'$ -naphthyl-p-phenylenediformylamide depends on its concentration: in thermal oxidation 0.5% offered the best antioxidant action, in radiation oxidation 3% gave better stabilization.

"The authors thank AN USSR academician A. I. Brodsko for assistance and junior coworker Ye. A. Mel'nichuk for preparing the melts." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN USSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, NP

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2



BRODSKIY, A.I.; FOMENKO, A.S.; ABRAMOVA, T.M.; DAR'YEVA, E.P.; GALINA, A.A.;  
FURMAN, Ye.G.; KOTORLENKO, L.A.; GARDENINA, A.P.

Radiation oxidation of poly- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam. Vysokom.soezd. 7 (MIRA 18:5)  
no.1:116-122 Ja '65.

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR  
i Kiyevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna.

RASSUDOV, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GREGOROV, G. G., inzh.; KARASIK, Ya.M.

Design and results of testing a stationary boosted TM-10-13  
boiler unit. Energomashtroenie 10.10.1964  
(MIRA 1822)

30c

(3)/I(n)/E17(o)/E17(n)-2/I/E17(j)/E1A(1)/E1A(h) Po-4/Pr-4/  
s/0190/65/007/001/0116/0122

APSC03833

I. I. Ferancko, A. S.; Abrarova, T. M.; Dzhurava, E. P.;  
Kotorlenko, L. A.; Gardomina, L. G.

of the radiation oxidation of poly-ε-caproamido  
molekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 116-122  
caproamido, radiolysis, radiation oxidation, IR analysis

The nature of the radicals which occur in poly-ε-caproamido (PKA)  
the gaseous products of radiation and radiation oxidation,  
IR spectra, changes in viscosity and content of amino end-  
groups, and the formation of hydroperoxides during oxidation of PKA in oxygen  
investigated. PKA and oligomers of PKA obtained by the radiation oxidation of ε-  
caproamido in H<sub>2</sub> with AIBN as initiator were used. The spectrum of electron  
microprobe (SEM) showed that the radical  
(A. I. Ferancko et al, Dokl. AN SSSR, 196, 1967, 1968). Chemical  
the gaseous products of radiolysis in oxygen and radiation oxidation  
H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and CO (with less than 3% CO<sub>2</sub> and CO) as shown in Fig. 1

Card 1/1

The IR spectra of PVA film (see Fig. 2 on the Enclosure) show positive results of N. D. Slovokhotova (Dokl. AN SSSR, 127, 831, 1969). The effect of different radiation regimes on viscosity are shown in Fig. 3 on the Enclosure, the formation of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  and COOH end groups is given in Fig. 4 on the Enclosure, and the formation of peroxides is shown in Fig. 5 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarshevskogo AN UkrSSR (Physical Chemistry Institute, AN UkrSSR); Kievskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatskogo instituta i khimicheskogo volokna (Kiev Section of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: 20 Apr 64

ENCL: 05

SUB CORR: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/7

DONIS, V.K.; ARAKELOV, V.N.; GARDIMAN, M.G.

Selecting an optimal frequency multiplex band for telephone  
and power distribution networks in Karaganda Basin mines.  
Nauch. trudy KNIUI no. 11:257-262 '62.

Remote control system of centralized control and signaling  
operations of section mechanisms. Ibid.:263-277 (MIRA 17:7)

CHILLY", I.I.; GUSEV, V.V.; CHIRIK, G.K.

Investigating changes in the density of growing defects during  
the decomposition of a copper-base solid solution. Izv. vuz.  
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no.6:90-93 1993. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, katedra ekspe-  
rimental'noy fiziki.

GARDOS, Gyorgy

Technical propaganda in the machinery industry. Msz elet 16 no.3:4  
F ' 6L (EEAI 10:4)  
(Hungary--Machinery industry)

GARDOS, Gyorgy

Thematics of technical propaganda films. Musz elet 15 no.7:4 Mr '61.  
(EEAI 10:6)

(Motion pictures)



BARANY H., HIRO E., GARDOS G.

Az aktomiozin - adenozintrifoszfát (ATP) kölcsönhatás  
mechanizmusa. [Mechanism of the reciprocal effect of acto-  
myosin and adenosintriphosphate] Kiserletes orvostud. 3:3  
1951 p. 218-27.

1. Chemical Institute, Budapest Medical University.

GARDOS, GY.

Fojos, P.; Gardos, Gy.; Kallós, D.

"Synthesis and Examination of Additional Materials to Reduce the Freezing Point."  
p. 346 (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja. Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1953 Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54, Uncl.

G. LOS Gy and STRAUB F. B.

Chem. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. \*K-Akkumulation in menschlichen Erythrozyten.  
Accumulation of K in human erythrocytes ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENC. HUNG. (Buda-  
pest) 1954, 5/suppl. (5-6)

30: ANTHROPOLOGICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

Gárdos, G.

[ind. 2-5] ✓ 4738. Uptake of potassium by human erythrocytes. G. Gárdos.  
*Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1954, 8, 191—199 (Chem. Inst. Med.  
Univ., Budapest, Hungary).—Haemo lysed r.b.c. take up at pH 2—3  
considerable amounts of ATP. Their impermeability to ATP and  
cations is restored at isotonicity. R.b.c. enriched with ATP take up  
K at the same rate whether glucose is added or not to the suspension.  
Arsenate and physostigmine have no effect on K uptake, but  
fluoride inhibits and Mg activates it. It is suggested that K uptake  
is a process independent of glycolysis but it depends directly on  
ATP. (German)

A. B. L. BENÁK.

GARDOS, G.

Permeability of human erythrocytes to potassium. G. Gardos (Univ. Med. School, Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 10, 185-9 (1956) (in English).—The authors study the rate of loss of K from erythrocytes when the system is subjected to various chemicals. It is shown that red cells lose K at the rate of 6 mg./100 ml./hr. (the normal rate of K exchange). When glycolysis is blocked by  $4 \times 10^{-3}$  NaF, the loss of K starts when the adenosinetriphosphate present in the system has been broken down. The rate of K loss increases with increasing NaF concn. The effect of NaF is enhanced by  $AsO_4$  and slowed down by the addn. of adenosine. K loss is slower when glycolysis is inhibited by iodoacetate. In this case the rate of loss is increased with the addn. of adenosine. *Suzanne Lochl*

Country : HUNGARY

T

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Blood.  
Formed Elements.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88650.

Author : Gardos, G.; Straub, F.B.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : On the Significance of Adenotriphosphoric acid  
(ATP) in the Potassium Permeability of Human  
Erythrocytes.

Orig Pub: Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No 1-3,  
1-8.

Abstract: It was demonstrated with the aid of glycolytic  
inhibitors (NaF, monoiodoacetic acid,  $\text{Na}_2\text{W}_2\text{O}_4$ ),  
and also by regeneration of ATP, that the physio-  
logical exchange of K (passage into the erythrocytes

Card : 1/2

T-16

GARDOS, G.

Effect of ethylenediamine-tetraacetate on the permeability of human erythrocytes. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.1:1-5 1958.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.  
(EDATHAMIL, eff.  
on erythrocyte permeability)  
(ERYTHROCYTES, eff. of drugs on  
edathamil on permeability)

GARDOS, G.

The role of calcium in the potassium permeability of human erythrocytes. Acta physiol. hung. 15 no.2:121-125 1959.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

(CALCIUM, in blood

regulatory role in potassium transport of erythrocytes)

(POTASSIUM, in blood

transport in erythrocytes, regulatory role of calcium)

(ERYTHROCYTES, metab.

potassium transport of erythrocytes, regulatory role of calcium)



GARDOS, G.

The function of calcium in the regulation of potassium accumulation in guinea pig brain cortex slices. Acta physiol. hung. 18 no.4: 265-269 '61.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest, and Medical Research Council, Neuropsychiatric Research Unit. Whitechapel Hospital, Cardiff, Great Britain.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX metab) (POTASSIUM metab)  
(CALCIUM chem)

GARDOS, GYORGY

Distr: 4E3d

Preparation of unsaturated hydrocarbons by the pyrolysis of crude oil distillates. László Péchy and György Gardos (Univ. Chem. Ind., Veszprém, Hung.). *Veszprémi Vegyipari Egyetem Közleményei* 2, 220-34 (1958).—The distillate b. 203-68°, exaud. was derived from Nagylegyel (Hungary) crude oil. It had a S content of 0.32 %, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4442, sp. gr. at 20° of 0.796, and a mol. wt. of 179. Pyrolysis in the lab. at 850° yielded a gas contg. approx. 36% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, compared to approx. 10% obtainable by thermal cracking. The C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> content of the pyrolysis product obtained at 750° was 6-8%, at 850° 3-5%. The total olefin content of the product made at 850° was 50-4%. G. J. Eranyi—

5  
3A) (NO) (M) (H)  
BW (BW)

67K

GARDOS, Gyorgy; NEHER, Erzsebet

Determination of molecular weight of polycetyl methacrylate  
by viscosimetry. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 3 no.1/4:153-160  
'59.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Asvanyolaj- es Szentechnologia  
Tanszek.

GARDOS, Gyorgy; NEHER, Erzsebet

Determination of polymerization degrees by viscosimetry. Vesz-  
prem vegyip egy kozl 4 no.4:313 '60

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Asvanyolaj- es Szentechmologia  
Tanszek, es Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemia Tanszek.

GARDOS, Gyorgy

Determination of average molecular weight of polycetyl-  
metacrylate. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 6 no.4:333-336  
16.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Asvanyolaj- es Szentechnologia  
Tanszek.

NARTSISSOV, N. V.; GARDAT'YAN, A. M.

60th birthday of L. A. Zil'ber. Mikrobiologiya 24 no.1:119-120 Ja-  
P '55. (MLRA 8:4)

(BIOGRAPHIES,  
Zil'ber, Lev A.)

Gardava, V. A.

Gardava, V. A.

"Changes in the composition of the cerebro-spinal fluid in children afflicted with tuberculous meningitis and treated with streptomycin." Georgian State Publishing House for Medical Literature. Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Medical Science)

Knizhnaya letovis  
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

GAPDAVSKY, V.

Work-post organization for resistance welding. (To be Contd.)

F. 178 (Zvaranie) Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957, Czechoslovakia

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COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia D  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABC. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78207  
 AUTHOR : Gardelka, K.  
 INST. : Not given  
 TITLE : An Investigation of the Ash of Coals from the Ostravo-Karvin Beds  
 ORIG. PUB. : Sbor Vedec Praci Vysoke Skoly Banske Ostrave, 4, No 5, 449-453 (1958)  
 ABSTRACT : The chemical composition of 17 samples of the ash obtained from different brown coals has been determined. The following concentration limits (in %) were observed:  $\text{SiO}_2$  31.96-63.27,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  7.21-34.64,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  3.10-37.71,  $\text{CaO}$  0.54-13.42,  $\text{MgO}$  0.07-4.26,  $\text{TiO}_2$  0.20-2.81,  $\text{MnO}$  0.01-0.73,  $\text{SO}_2$  0.91-10.32,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  0.32-5.75,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O}$  0.60-3.86. The author notes the high P content which attains 5.75% in the ash from one of the beds and is 9.5% in the ash from the vitrite [anthraxylon] from the same coal.  
 G. Bonvech  
 CARD: 1/1

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